

DEGREE V SEMESTER ENGLISH NOTES

VIVEKANANDA DEGREE & PG COLLEGE
(Affiliated to Satavahana University)
KARIMNAGAR

-Prepared By

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Lecturer in English
8885549467



RESUME FORMATS:

The first step to consider when writing a resume in the format. Each format is selected based on the function that it serves. You can select a format based on your skill set or work experience. An ideal format highlights your key skills and work experience in keeping with the job requirements. Let us look at the four common resume formats:

CHRONOLOGIC RESUME: In this format, an introduction is followed by a summary of your work experiences, educational background and key skills. It focuses on relevant professional experience, listing the current work experience, which is followed by your professional history. The chronological resume format provides a detailed overview of format followed today. However, this type of format provides a detailed overview of your work experience and may draw attention to any job gaps, if a prevalent.

FUNCTIONAL RESUME: The format of resume writing draws attention to your skills and abilities, rather than your chronological work history. It is primarily a skill-based resume format and lays emphasis on your skills and areas of expertise. This format of resume writing is recommended for those who want recruiters to focus on their expertise rather than their work experience. It is useful for those who desire to change careers or those who do not want to draw attention to gaps in their work history.

TARGETED RESUME: This format of resume writing is used to target a specific job opening. It is customized for the specific job position you are applying to. This format is useful to showcase that your qualifications, skills and specific aspects of your work experience closely match the requirements of the job description.

COMBINATION RESUME: In this format of resume writing, your skills, qualifications and accomplishments are presented first. A combination resume merges the best aspects of a chronological resume and a function resume. This is followed by your work experience(beginning with your recent job experience) and your educational background. This format is suited for candidates who desire to highlight their extensive skill set, with focus on their abilities and expertise.

SAMPLE RESUME - 01:

01. CONTACT DETAILS

Boda Narendar

Flat No. 405, Karimnagar

Mahboobnagar

M: 92345-67890

Email: narendar@xyz.co

02. CAREER OBJECTIVE:

As a Lecturer looking to offer my experience to the development and implementation of education and its application in the classroom Deeply invested in applying in-depth subject knowledge with creative strategies to engage learners, leading to an interactive learning process with focus on an accomplishment-oriented teaching.

03. WORK EXPERIENCE:

- Working as a Lecturer in chemistry at MNS Degree College, Hyderabad since 2010.

04. KEY ACHIEVEMENTS:

- XYZ Award for the best paper in chemical neuroscience and behavior.
- XYZ University Chemistry Faculty Award, 2018-2019.

05. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS :

- Ph.D. in Chemistry from Osmania University, 2014
- M.Sc Chemistry from ABC college, Palamur University , 2009
- B.Sc. Chemistry , from XYZ college , Osmania University , 2007

06. CERTIFICATES:

- Articles published in many National and International journals

07. INTERESTS:

- Singing , Reading , Social Service , Gardening.

UNDERTAKING:

I here by declare that the above furnished details are true to the best of my knowledge.

Place:

Date:

Signature:

SAMPLE RESUME-02:

01. NAME OF THE APPLICANT : Kavya Patel Guntuku.

02. FATHERS NAME : Ravinder Guntuku.

03. MOTHERS NAME : Rama Guntuku.

04. DATE OF BIRTH : 29/03/2001

05. MARITAL STATUS : Unmarried

06. MOBILE NUMBER : 9900678960

07. RELIGION : Hindu

08. ADRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE: 5-6-498/2,
Maruthinagar,
Karimnagar-505001.

09. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:

- I passed Degree(B.Sc) from Vivekananda Degree and P.G College, Satavahana University with 8 CGPA in 2022.
- I passed Intermediate (MPC) from Axes Junior College, with distinction in 2019.
- I passed S.S.C from from KYC School, with 9.8 CGPA in 2017.

10. OTHER QUALIFICATIONS: PGDCA from Vivekananda Computer Institute, KNR in 2020.

11. WORK EXPERIENCE : Working as a part time teacher.

12. HOBBIES : Reading books and playing cricket.

13. LANGUAGES KNOWN : Telugu, English, Hindi

14. REFERENCES :

DECLARATION

I here by declare that the above mentioned particulars are true to the best of my knowledge.

DATE

PLACE

SIGNATURE

LETTER: 01

Rakesh Patel

Roll.No.5172

University Arts College

45/2, Patel Apartments

KARIMNAGAR.

Telangana-505001

10 April 2023

The Principal

University Arts College

KARIMNAGAR

Telangana-505001

Respected Sir,

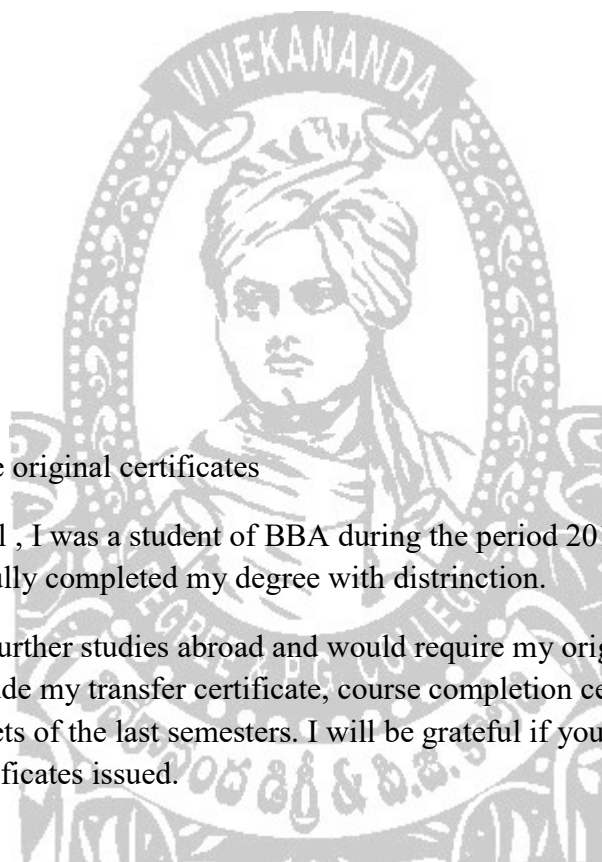
Subject: Request to issue original certificates

My name is Rakesh patel , I was a student of BBA during the period 2019-2022 at the University Arts College. I successfully completed my degree with distinction.

I now plan to apply for further studies abroad and would require my original certificates for the same. These would include my transfer certificate, course completion certificate, conduct certificate and mark sheets of the last semesters. I will be grateful if you could make the arrangements to get certificates issued.

Yours faithfully,

Rakesh Patel



LETTER 02:

T. Satish Kumar

1-2-345

Ram Nagar

Karimnagar

31 May 2023

To

The Manager

Maruti Motors

Karimnagar

Dear Sir,

Sub: Application for the post of Accountant

Ref: Your advertisement in XYZ India, dated 30 May 2023

With reference to your advertisement in XYZ India for the post of an accountant I would like to apply for the position.

I have completed my B.com. with Computer Application from VND Degree and PG College, Karimnagar, in April 2022. I have also completed my PGDCA from the same institution. I have been working as an accountant for two years with Patel Private Company. I would like to change my present job for better prospects .

I assure you that given an opportunity I will come up to your expectations.

Yours faithfully,

Signature

(T. SATISH KUMAR)

LETTER 03:

G.Srinivas

25, Bungalow Road

XYZ colony

Telangana-5000XX

10 April 2023

To

The personnel Manager

XYZ Company

24/7, Lotus Heights

Sanghi road

Mumbai-400052.

Sub: Application for the Post of PS to the MD

Dear Sir,

This is in regard to your advertisement in XYZ Times dated 29 March, 2023. I am writing to apply for the post of Private Secretary to the Managing Director of your firm.

I have completed my graduation in B.Com. With a distinction from XYZ University in 2015. In have also undertaken a certification course in Secretarial and Office Automation from IGNOU in 2016.

I am currently employed with XYZ, as an Office Assistant. The present job requires handling of routine correspondence, filing and dictation. I am fluent in Telugu, English and Hindi and have working knowledge of Urdu and Sanskrit. Please see my resume for additional information on my experience.

I have received great recognition at my present company for my work (testimonials enclosed). However, I am looking to expand my horizons and hope to positively contribute at your firm.

I look forward to connecting with you about this employment opportunity.

Yours faithfully,

Srinivas

PICTURE DESCRIPTION:

01: BUTTERFLY

There are innumerable insects on the planet earth. A few of them are useful, a few are harmful and some of them are beautiful to look at. Butterflies are the most beautiful creatures among all insects and bugs. The body of the butterfly is divided into the head, the chest, and the tail. It has six legs and two antennae. The body has tiny sensory hair. The juice of flower is the only food of butterfly because butterfly can't chew anything. Female butterflies lay their eggs on flower and leaves. The life cycle of a butterfly is divided into four stages: first as an egg, then as a caterpillar, then as a pupa, and finally as a butterfly.

Butterfly have a great sense of smell. They also ave compound eyes. They are amazing filers, and their speed varies from species to speies. Some can fly as fast as 30 miles per hour or even faster. Butterflies exist all around the globe. They live in all kinds of habits: hot, cold, dry, moist, etc. However, most of these species are abundantly found in tropical areas. It is said that nearly fifteen thousand butterfly species are found in the sub-continent of India. A lover of butterflies is called lepidopterist. Various species of butterflies own different colored wings. Children love to play with varied winged butterflies.

02: RANGOLI

Rangavalli Muggu or rangoli as it is popularly known in the country is an important aspect of sankranti festival. As a matter of fact Sankranti is incomplete without the colourful and geometrical piece of art which adds to the festive fair especially in the two Telugu states of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana.

The word of Rangoli is derived from the Sanskrit word rangavalli, a combination of two words Rang and Avalli. Rang means colour and Avalli means rows and lines.

In millions of households in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, women draw muggulu in front of their home entrance every day at the break of dawn. Traditionally mugguluare drawn on the flat surface of the ground with white rice flour. The beautiful yet simple geometric designs come in different styles and designs. Muggulu are thought to bring prosperity to homes. It is a sign of invitation to welcome people, including Lakshmi, the Goddess of prosperity and wealth into our homes.

CONVERSATION BETWEEN A TEACHER AND A STUDENT ABOUT EXAM PREPARATION:

Student: Good morning, sir.

Teacher: Good morning.

Student: Sir, my examination is round the corner. Can you give me some instructions as to how I should prepare?

Teacher: Certainly! But at first, get rid of your mobile. That is a major distraction.

Student: Ok, sir.

Teacher: Read your texts thoroughly, for you must have all the information while you study.

Student: Sir, I have a problem in memorizing

Teacher: Instead of learning, try to understand it. Try to concentrate on one major theme at a time until you grasp it well.

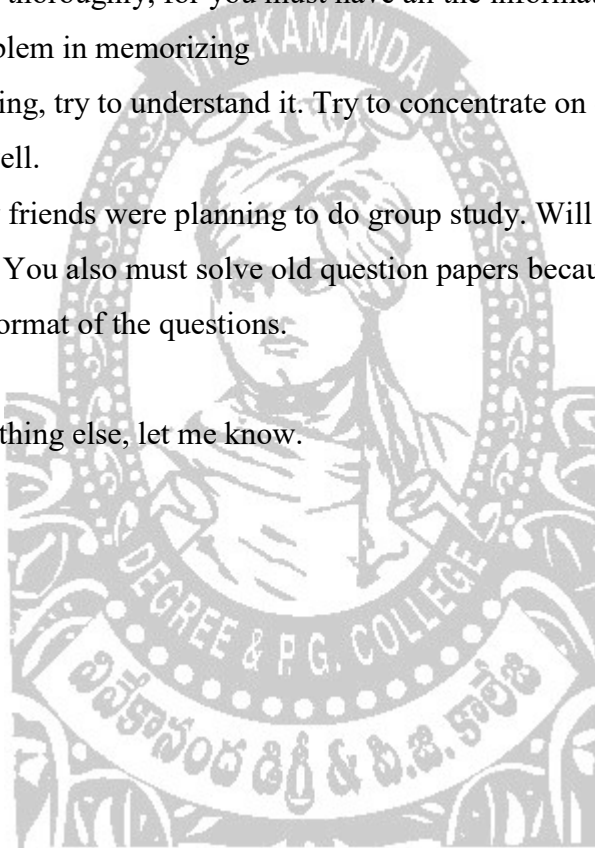
Student: Sir, a few of my friends were planning to do group study. Will it be useful?

Teacher: Yes, definitely. You also must solve old question papers because those will help you get acquainted with the format of the questions.

Student: Thank you, sir.

Teacher: If you need anything else, let me know.

Student: Sure, sir.



SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS: 5 Marks

UNIT 01: SWAMY VIVEKANANDA'S SPEECH.

1Q. Who accorded Swamy Vivekananda a cordial welcome?

Swamy Vivekananda was a Hindu spiritual leader and reformer. He delivered lectures spreading Hindu ideology in the western countries. He is considered as Youth Icon of India. On 11th September 1893, when Swamy Vivekananda spoke at the Chicago World Parliament of Religions, his heart was filled with joy when he got the warm and cordial welcome which was extended by the organizers. He thanked everyone.

2Q. How did Swamy Vivekananda open his speech?

Swamy Vivekananda started his speech by saying SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF AMERICA. Upon uttering these words swamy ji received a two minute standing ovation from the crowd. He expresses his gratitude for being accorded a cordial reception. He further thanks organizers on behalf of a nation with a great tradition and generous people.

3Q. Why was Swamy Vivekananda proud of his religion ?

Swamy Vivekananda was a Hindu spiritual leader and reformer. He delivered lectures spreading Hindu ideology in the western countries. He expresses his pride about his religion which teaches all to be tolerant towards the beliefs of other people. He feels elated to be citizen of a country that has become home to people of varied cultures and religions.

4Q. What is the doctrine of the Gita?

Swamy Vivekananda was a Hindu spiritual leader and reformer. He delivered lectures spreading Hindu ideology in the western countries. The Gita is the gist of the Vedas. It is the gist of the Upanishadas and harmonise the many contradictory parts of the Upanishadas. Swamy ji affirms that the parliament of religions establishes the fact that the goal of doctrines is to reach God.

5Q. What are the evils that have long possessed this earth, according to Swamy Vivekananda?

Swamy Vivekananda in the concluding portion of his Chicago speech he said with poignancy that sectarianism, bigotry and its horrible descendant, fanaticism have long possessed this earth. They have filled the earth with violence, drenched it often and often with human blood, destroyed civilization and whole nations to despair.

UNIT 02: MY VISION FOR INDIA.

1Q. What were the three visions of Dr. Kalam for India?

Dr. A.P.J Abdul kalam was a scientist, teacher, visionary and humanist. He spent most of his childhood with financial problems. He played a crucial role in the developing India's missiles and nuclear weapons. Kalam outlined his 3 visions for his motherland. He pleaded Indians to be realistic in the process of nation building and to endeavour towards making India a developed nation. His first vision was freedom. His second vision was to grow economically. His third vision was to see India strong in the world both economically and militarily, because people tend to respect those who are strong.

2Q. According to Kalam what are the four milestones of his career?

According to Dr. Kalam the first bliss was spending 20 years in ISRO and becoming the project director for India's first satellite launch SLV-3, the one that launched Rohini. The second bliss to join DRDO and got a chance to be a part of India's guided missiles program. The department of atomic energy and DRDO has this tremendous patronship in the recent nuclear test was his third bliss. His fourth bliss was when an orthopedic surgeon from Nizam Institute of Medical sciences requested Dr. Kalam to remove the pain of his patient. In three weeks of time his developed Orthosis 300 gm calipers and took them to the orthopedic center. The children did not believe their eyes. Their parents had tears in their eyes.

3Q. What was Dr. Kalam's fourth bliss?

Dr. Kalam's fourth bliss was when an orthopedic surgeon from Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences requested Dr. Kalam to remove the pain of his patients. In three weeks of time his team developed Orthosis of 300 gram calipers and took them to the orthopedic center. The children didn't believe their eyes. Their parents had tears in their eyes.

4Q. How do Indians behave in other countries with regard to rules and regulations?

Dr. Kalam feels that Indians respect and conform to a foreign system in other countries but cannot in our own country. He also emphasizes that we throw papers and cigarettes on the road the moment we touch Indian ground. Finally he asks us if we are so involved and appreciative citizens in an alien country, why we cannot be the same here in India.

5Q. What should Indians do to strengthen the country?

Dr. Kalam felt strongly that vision was very important. He believed that India developed the first vision when India started the war of Independence in 1857. Dr. Kalam observed that Indians had failed to see themselves as a group of self-reliant people. He, however, wanted to see India as a developed nation and not just a developing nation. His strong desire to see India strong in the world both economically and militarily.

UNIT 03: THE FIRST WOMAN TEACHER- SAVITRIBAI PHULE.

1Q. How did Savitribai Phule strive for the emancipation of women?

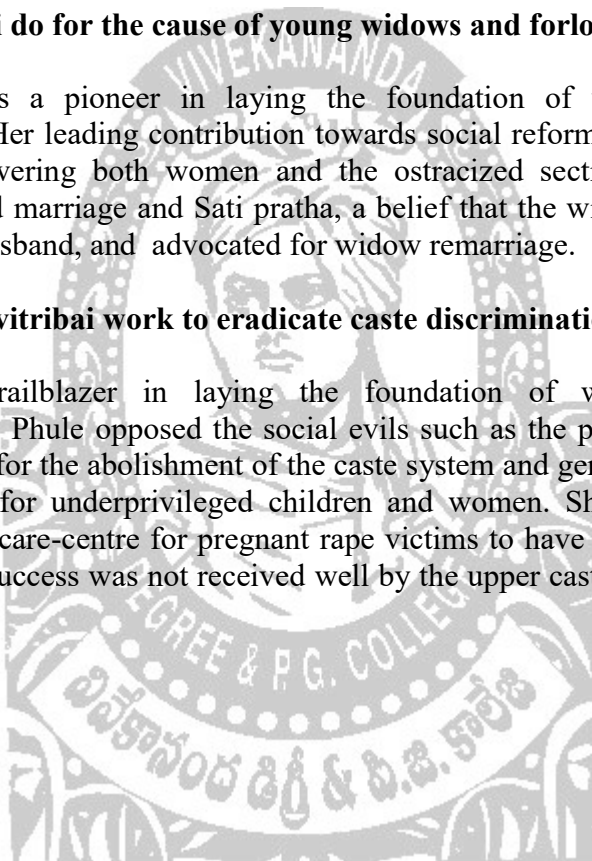
Savitribai Phule was a pioneer in laying the foundation of women's education and empowerment in India. Savitribai campaigned against child marriage and sati pratha and supported widow marriage. She also took efforts towards the education of child widows. She opposed the social evils such as the practice of untouchability.

2Q. What did Savitribai do for the cause of young widows and forlorn children?

Savitribai Phule was a pioneer in laying the foundation of women's education and empowerment in India. Her leading contribution towards social reform and education made her the trailblazer in empowering both women and the ostracized sections of the society. She campaigned against child marriage and Sati pratha, a belief that the wife should be thrown into the funeral pyre of her husband, and advocated for widow remarriage.

3Q. In what way did Savitribai work to eradicate caste discrimination?

Savitribai was a trailblazer in laying the foundation of women's education and empowerment. Savitribai Phule opposed the social evils such as the practice of untouchability. She also fought strongly for the abolishment of the caste system and gender-based discrimination by establishing schools for underprivileged children and women. She established around 18 schools, in addition to a care-centre for pregnant rape victims to have safe delivery and to save neglected children. Her success was not received well by the upper caste people and faced many problems with them.



SUMMARIES:

UNIT 01: SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S SPEECH

(12th Jan 1863 – 4th July 1902).

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

Swami Vivekananda was a Hindu spiritual leader and reformer, Vivekananda is a name that always finds close affinity with the knowledge of Indian philosophy, Vedhanta. After the great Rama Krishna Paramahansa passed away Vivekananda founded Rama Krishna Math and the Rama Krishna Mission. He is considered to be an important influence in the revival of Hindu thought and nationalism in India. He delivered lectures spreading Hindu ideology in the western countries. Swami Vivekananda is considered as a youth icon of India inspiring countries, generation of Indians and this birthday is celebrated as National Youth Day.

INTRODUCTION AND THEME:

Swami Vivekananda is best known in United States for his ground-breaking speech in 1893 World Parliament of Religions in which he introduced Hinduism to America and called for religious tolerance and an end to fanaticism. The speech of Swami Vivekananda in Chicago Parliament brought the light into the souls of numerous people and unsurprisingly his words inspired numerous followers to actions.

SUMMARY:

The speech was delivered by Swami Vivekananda who represented India as a Hindu monk at the World Parliament of Religions held in Chicago on 11th Sep 1893. He began the speech by addressing the audience as "SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF AMERICA" which won accolades by the audience. He then thanked in the names of ancient monks in the world mother of all religions and millions of Hindus of all classes and sectors. He further states that he was proud to belong to a religion which has taught the world both tolerance and universal acceptance. He feels elated to be a citizen of a country that has become home to the people of varied cultures and religions. He also mentioned to be proud of being of a religion and all nations of the earth. He also went on mentioning that all religions are like droplets of water having different sources and finally mingle with the sea. It means different religious paths that the people tread will lead to one God. He also affirms the facts that the goal of all doctrines is to reach God as enunciated in the Gita "The world has been plagued by the evils like sectarianism and bigotry without which he feels human might progress better."

CRITICAL APPRECIATION:

It was Swami Vivekananda who made an outstanding and impressive speech on behalf of entire Hinduism. He called for Humanism and tolerance and magnificent sentences sounded like the blessing magic spell for numerous listeners. The perfect proficiency in English deeply sounded and respectful behaviour that was full of diligence and appropriate. In his speech he emphasised on two vital requirements for world peace, brotherhood and universal acceptance. It is India which has always believed in varied cultures.

UNIT 02: MY VISION FOR INDIA.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR:

Dr. A.P.J Abdul Kalam (1931-2013) was a Scientist, teacher, visionary and humanist. He spent most of his childhood financial and problems. Dr. Kalam played a crucial role in the developing of India's Missiles and nuclear weapons programme which earned him the nick name "MISSILE MAN OF INDIA." He was honoured with the nation's highest civilian honours: The Padma Bhushan in 1981, The Padma Vibhushan in 1990 and The Bharat Ratna in 1997 for his work with ISRO and DRDO and his role as a scientific adviser to the Indian government. Dr. Kalam led a simple life and motivated the youth and the nation until the last breath of his life.

INTRODUCTION:

Dr. Kalam known for his love for the student community. He delivered this speech on 25th May 2011 at Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad where he outlined his visions for India. He outlined his three visions for his motherland India. He pleads the Indians to be involved in the nation-building process and to make India a developed nation.

First Vision : FREEDOM.

In 3000 years of history people from all over the world have come and invaded us. Captured our lands and conquered our minds. At, we have not conquered anyone. Because we respect the freedom of others and that is why Kalam's first vision is that of Freedom. India got its first vision when we started the war of independence in the year 1857. It is this freedom that we must protect and nurture and build on it. If we are not free, no one will respect us.

Second Vision : DEVELOPMENT.

For 50 years we have been a developing nation. Now it is time we see ourselves as a developed nation. We are among the top 5 nations of the world in terms of GDP. We have 10 percent

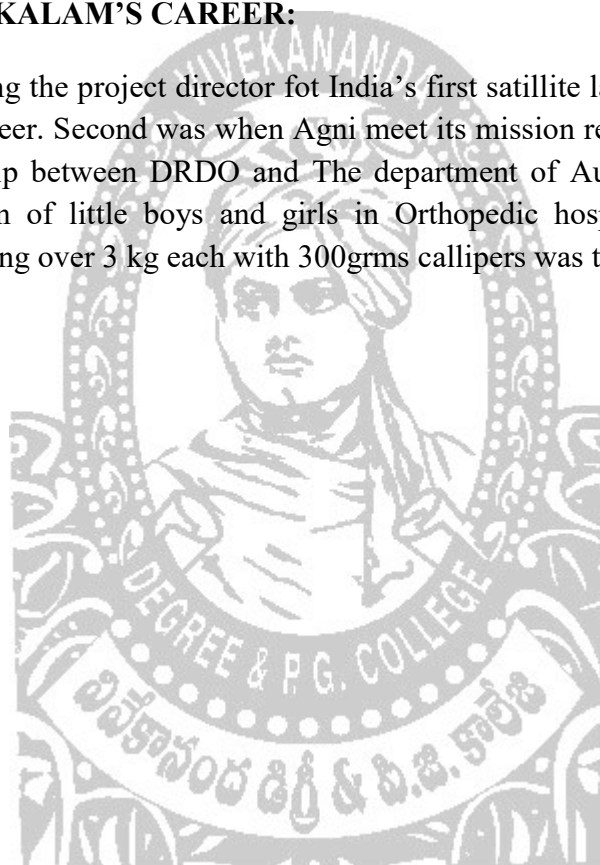
growth rate in most areas. Our poverty levels are falling. Our achievements are being globally recognised today. Yet we lack the self confidence to see ourselves as a developed nation, self-reliant and self-assured. Kalam however wants to see India as a developed nation but not just as a developing nation .

Third Vision : STANDING UP.

India must stand up to the world. Unless India stands up to the world, no one will respect us. Only strength respects strength. We must be strong both militarily and economically. Both should go hand-in-hand.

MILESTONES IN Dr.KALAM'S CAREER:

Dr. Kalam says that being the project director for India's first satellite launch vehicle SLV-3 was the first milestone in career. Second was when Agni met its mission requirements in 1994. Third came with the partnership between DRDO and The department of Atomic Energy in nuclear test. Removing the pain of little boys and girls in Orthopedic hospital by replacing heavy metallic callipers weighing over 3 kg each with 300grms callipers was the fourth bliss of Kalam.



UNIT 03: THE FIRST WOMAN TEACHER – SAVITRIBAI PHULE.

Savitribai Phule was a prolific writer and poet. She published *Kavya Phule* in 1854, *Bhavan Kaashi Ratnakar* in 1892, and a poem entitled “Go Get Education” in which she encourages the exploited sections of society to break the shackles of their oppression with the help of education. Her role in upholding women’s rights in India during the British rule is considerable and she is rightfully termed as one of the first generation modern Indian feminists.

The essay gives an insight into inspirational life of Savitribai Phule who worked tirelessly for the education of girls and women rights, especially those of lower caste. She is considered as an educationist, feminist, social reformer, writer and poet. She is recognised as the first female teacher of India. She was married to Jyothirao Phule at the age of nine. He was a social reformer, writer and activist who supported his wife in educating girls. She advocated for widow remarriages and fought against child marriages and sati practice.

Savitri Bhai Phule completed her primary education at home under the guidance of her husband, Jyothirao Phule. After completing formal education, she enrolled for teacher training programme and became the first Indian women teacher. She first taught girls at Maharwada in Pune. After that she started a school at Bhidiwada along with Jyothirao and Saguna Bhai. They were successful in establishing around three schools adopting a teaching methodology that was different from the government schools. As a result, the reputation of these schools reached far and wide in the state and the strength in numbers of the girls outnumbered that of the boys enrolled in government schools. This was not received well by the conservative community where Savitri Bhai lived. She faced frequent abuse and assault with stones and cow dung because of which she often carried an extra sari on her way to school. Despite threats and attacks from upper caste, she continued her work for upliftment of women. The couple was determined to establish two educational trusts, namely, The Native Female School Pune and the society for promoting the Education of Mahars, Mangs, etc. These trusts encompassed numerous schools managed by Savitri Bai Phule. Fatima Sheikh, a colleague of Savitribai, later succeeded and headed these schools. She was one of the first Muslim teachers of modern India.

Savitribai Phule established around 18 schools, in addition to a care center known as Balhatya Pratibandak Griha (Home for the prevention of Infanticide) for pregnant rape victims to have safe delivery and to save forlorn children. Through this home she advocated widow remarriage and campaigned against child marriage. Savitribai’s undeterred endeavours to curb the traditional prejudices and injustice prevalent in society and her rich legacy of extraordinary reforms will remain an inspiration for generations to come. The teachings and the sacrifices of Savitribai Phule will always be remembered by generations. The best way we can honor this extraordinary personality is by making our country free of illiteracy and by vowing to help every poor girl child realize her true potential.

SEEN PASSAGE:

1 - Savitribai was born on 3 January 1831 in the Naigoan district of Maharashtra. Her family belonged to the farming community and she was the eldest daughter of Lakshmi and Khandoji Neveshe Patil. She was married at the very tender age of nine to a thirteen year old Jyothirao Phule due to the customs and beliefs prevalent in those times.

01. Who were the parents of savitribai phule?

Ans: Laxmi and Khandoji Neveshe patil

02. How old was Savitribai's husband, when she was married to him?

Ans: 13 years

03. Who was Jyothirao Phule?

Ans: Jyothirao phule was an Indian social activist ,anti-caste social reformer and writer.

04. What does it mean by tender age ?

Ans: A very young age.

05. When do we celebrate the birth anniversary of Savitribai?

Ans: 3 January 1831.

2 - One day an orthopedic surgeon from Nizam Institute of Medical Sciences, Hyderabad visited my laboratory. He felt happy to see the lab. He lifted the material and found it so light that he took me to his hospital and showed me his patients I was sorry to see their situation. There were these little girls and boys with heavy metallic calipers weighing over three kilograms each, dragging their feet around.

01. Who visited Kalam's laboratory?

Ans: An orthopedic surgeon visited kalam's laboratory.

02. Who took Kalam to hospital?

Ans: Orthopedic surgeon

03. I was sorry to see their situation 'I' refers to?

Ans: Abdul Kalam

04. What is the weight of the metallic caliper ?

Ans: Three kilograms

05. What is the meaning of calipers?

Ans: A metal support for a persons leg.

UNSEEN PASSAGE:

1 – W.B Yeats says that ‘education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire’. The real goal of education is to illuminate and refine the mind and not the mere collection of data. Unfortunately, the schools that impose loads of information are identified as the most remarkable ones in the contemporary context. Parents and teachers have to realize that the excessive stress and the untold agony caused in such schools will mar the mental growth of the children. Value-based education is the need of the hour.

01. What does W.B Yeats say about education?

Ans: According to W.B.yeats Education means not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.

02. What is the real goal of education?

Ans: The real goal of education is to illuminate and refine the mind and not the mere collection of data.

03. What is the result of excessive stress on children?

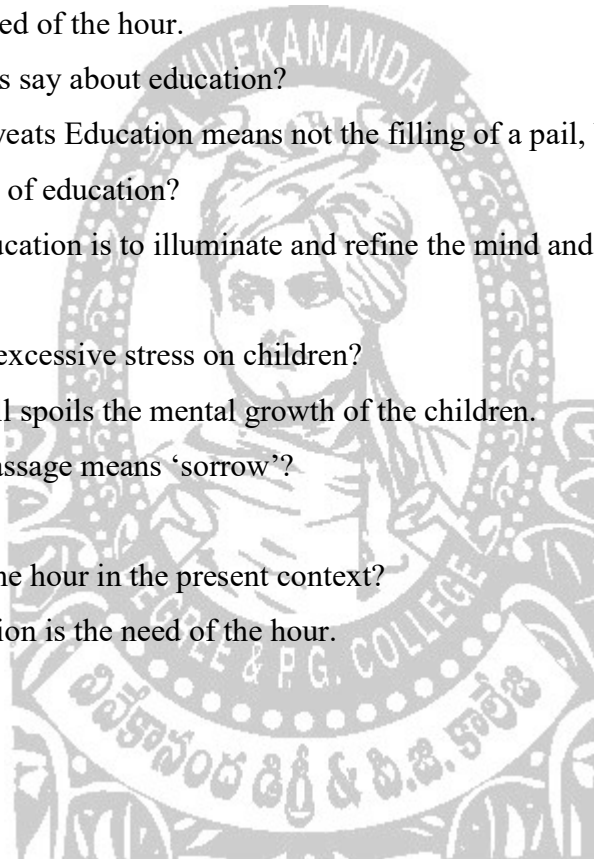
Ans: Excessive stress will spoils the mental growth of the children.

04. Which word in the passage means ‘sorrow’?

Ans: Agony

05. What is the need of the hour in the present context?

Ans: Value based education is the need of the hour.



2 - Malavath Poorna, a young girl from Nizamabad district, enjoys the distinction of being the youngest woman to climb Mount Everest, the highest peak in the world. She was less than 14 years old when she accomplished this feat on 25th May 2014. Her feat is all the more remarkable as she is a tribal girl belonging to a humble background. Her parents are farm labourers. Poorna was accompanied on her expedition by S. Anand Kumar, a 16 years old boy from Khammam district. Poorn and Anand are students of the Telangana Social Welfare Residential Education Society. The youngsters carried with them photographs of B.R Ambedkar and S.R Sankaran, a former I.A.S officer who devoted his life to the upliftment of the marginalized sections of society.

Incidentally, the fourth week of May 2014 marked the 61st anniversary of the conquest of the Mount Everest. It was on 29th May 1953 that Aedmund Hillary from NewZeland and Tenzing Norgay- the first men to climb this highest peak- from Nepal reached summit of everst. Since then more than 4000 people have reached the peak.

01. Who accompanied Poorna on the expedition?

Ans: S.Anad Kumar.

02. Where were the 2 youngsters studying at that time?

Ans: The social welfare R.E Society.

03. What did they carry with them the top of the world?

Ans: B.r Ambedkar and S.R Sankaran.

04. Who climed Mount Everest for the first time and when?

Ans: Edmud Hillary and Tenzing Norgay.

05. How many persons have so far climbed the highest peak in the world?

Ans: 4000.

**- Dhanapuri Sagar
Lecturer in English**